

Franklin, the county seat of Johnson county, is situated on the north side of Young's creek, just above its junction with Hurricane, near the centre of the county, on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, sixty-six miles north-west of Madison and twenty south-east of Indianapolis. It was laid out in 1822, and the first settlers were Samuel Herriott, Geo. King, John Smiley and W. G. Springer. Eranklin is the site of Franklin College, a flouri-hing institution under the control of the Baptists; it has four good churches, one for each of the denon inations of the Old and New School Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists; it has a fine building erected for a County Seminary, and about 250 houses, and a population of 1,750. A plank road is now in progress from Franklin to the bluffs of White river, which will probably be extended to Monresville.

Letters of Heary Clay and Martin Van Buren.

The following letters were read at the Free Soil

ASHLAND, June 16, 1849. GENTLEMEN: - I received your official letter, in bethat this purpose originates out of the question, now unfortunately agitating the whole Union, of the introduction of slavery into New Mexico and Califor- nue department of the government. nia. While no one can be more opposed than I am soon at large, and in business as a dealer in bronze. are fellow-citizens of one common and glorious country, nor to exercise mutual and friendly for-

But, gentlemen, waving all other considerations, indispensable engagements will prevent my attendance, on the occasion which you have done me the

With great respect, I am, Your friend and ob't servant, H. CLAY. Messrs, INO. C. VARRINA Committee

Thos. Brown, 5 LINDENWALD, July 7, 1849.

men of the Reserve, in celebrating on the 13th inst., this country, we asked her where this, her only relathe anniversary of the passage of the Ordinance of tive, was now residing. Her eyes filling with tears, your respect and confidence.

how cordially and earnestly I concur in the policy of confirmed. the great measure you desire to sustain.

actively and perpetually on the side of freedom - are gone overland, and when he found himself in Califoropinions which deserve, and will, I doubt not, at no nia, he doubtless found that he was not a stranger.

forts, I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant. MARTIN VAN BUREN. Messrs. JNO. C. VAUGHN, Commtitee.

THOS. BROWN, THE SICKNESS AT SANDUSKY AND THE DOCTORS .-We understand that Drs. Strader and Caroland of this city, and Dr. Delemater and his students of Cleveland, have all gone to Sandusky to minister to the sick of ravages there, a few days since. Accounts from Sandusky are truly bad, but we dispise the ignorant practitioner who runs away in sick times. We trust

grateful creatures to return and live upon them more. "The 1st Ward Hospital having been closed by the absence of the epidemic-and news having reached our city of the terrible mortality in Sandusky, (and all the doctors having been frightened away,) Drs. viz: Strader, Coroland and Mr. Baily, and two of the nurses of that establishment, started for Sandusky to field and its vicinity, are deply impressed with the continue their acts of humanity to the sick, so nobly vast importance, and public utility, of the GREAT commenced and so successfully continued in the 1st NATIONAL RAILROAD, which proposes to open a direct ward of our city. A telegraphic dispatch was received from Dr. Strader, yesterday, requesting more aid. delphia, and West to the Missisippi river. The call has been responded to, and by yesterday's Resolved, That the citizens of the town of Mans-Sandusky City - Cin Com. Aug. 2.

city of Charleston to the members of her company other side is a view of the city of Charleston, a ship, Pitsburgh to the Mississippi river, could, without and the figure of Commerce, with a scroll and a Lat- loss, and with great propriety, be in progress of conin inscription. On the outer circle are the words- struction at the same time. "Presented by the City of Charleston to the Charles-"Presented by the City of Charleston to the Charleston Company of Volunteers in Mexico." This medal were made by Mr. Godman, of Marion, and Messrs. is a deserved tribute to gallantry and patriotism. Bartley and Stewart, of Mansfield, all exhibiting in And this is altogether more just than merely voting the most lucid and eloquent manner, the very deep invaluable swords to commanders. We hope the example may be followed by others.

Boston Post:

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS .- The exports of brend- only of the great Mississippi Valley, but also of Calstuffs from the United States to Great Britain and ifornia, and countries beyond the Pacific. 944,162 76,607 11,472,017 1,043,729

Increase, 784,941 8,085,381 828,590 other food, even potatoes. From this day forth, the ing started the first religious paper in the world. quantity of American corn consumed in Great Britain | Each claims to have been the father of the Boston must increase from year to year, with a rapidity al- Recorder, started in 1816; one says he was editor, most incalculable .- W. Uunion

It has been our good fortune, since reading Clar- by father Andrews, as early as 1814 and perhaps 1812. idge on hydropathy, to see a sick drake avail itself of the "cold water cure," at the dispensary in St. James Park. First, wading in, he took a "Fuss bad;" then ers of the Republic that Canada should form a part of he took a "Sitz bad;" and then, turning his curly tail the United States, as appears from the following arup in the air, he took a "Korf bad." Lastly, he ticle, specially inserted in the old Articles of Confedprobable that the second reference of the matter by rose almost upright on his latter end, and made such eration of 1778: a triumphant flapping with his wings, that we really expected that he was going to shout "Priessnitz for- and joining in the measures of the United States, ever!" But no such thing. He only said " Quack! shall be admitted into and entitled to all the advantaquack! quack!"

The Sulphur remedy for Cholera is now generally conceded to be a humbeg. In 1832 in England the

The end of a sorrowful History.

From the New York Recorder, July 11. There are many persons both in this city and in Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 13th New England who will remember a man by the name of Rickett, who, after a somewhat notorious pastorate at East Brookfield, Massachusetts, where a council called by his instigation refused to justify him GENTLEMEN: -I received your official letter, in be-half of the freemen of the Reserve, inviting me to Worcester as a dry goods merchant, and figured largeunite with them, at Cleveland, in celebrating the anniversary of the passage of the Ordinance of 1787, on the 13th of July next. I concur entirely in opinion as to the wisdom of that great measure, and I am glad that it has secured to the States on which it glad that it has secured to the States on which it great measure, and it is setting forth his melancholy death by drowning. In truth, however, he had filehed his partner, and divers operates, an exemption from the evils of slavery. Baptist friends in and around Worcester, and gone but the event of the passage of the Ordinance has home to England. Of course he was deposed from never, within my knowledge, been celebrated in any one of the sixty-one years which has since intervened. It is proposed for the first time to commemorate it. It is impossible to disguise the conviction, city, and here became suddenly notorious by his com-

The case was never tried, we believe, and he was to the extension of slavery into those new territories. Some of his Massachusetts acquaintances now sought either by the authority of Congress, or by individual him out, and obtained partial redress for their grieventerprise, I should be unwilling to do any thing to increase the prevailing excitement. I hope that the question will be met in a spirit of calmness and candor, and finally settled in a manner to add strength and stability, instead of bringing any danger, to the communion at Williamsburgh. Mr. Mason did not existence of our Union. In all our differences of communion at Williamsburgh. Mr. Mason did not opinion, we should never cease to remember that we very warmly second his wishes, and he abandoned his however, his restoration at Worcester, and we are

glad to say, seeking in vain. About one year ago a lady, pale and careworn, entered our office, and asked us if we recollected her. After a moment's hesitation, we said, "Yes, Mrs. Rickett, is it not?" It was indeed that lady. She had called to ascertain how the proper representations might be made to the church in Worcester to prevent her husband's successful application for restoration to that body, adding that she had applied for a divorce from him on a charge of adultery, naming to us her attorney, who, she said, had no doubt of the issue of the application. She gave us then a tale of his villainy, shocking for its enormity and for its hypocrisy. GENTLEMEN:-I have received the invitation with Our sympathies were awakened, and remembering at which you have honored me, to unite with the free- the time of her Brookfield troubles she had a sister in

1787, and return you my best thanks for this proof of she replied, "My sister is the partner of my husband's wickedness-they are now at housekeeping as It will not be in my power to comply with your re- husband and w fe in Henry street." Calling on her quest, and it can scarcely be necessary to say to you attorney, we found her melancholy testimony fully

The divorce was granted in due time, and now the That "the Ordinance of 1787" lies at the founda- California fever occurring, Rickett and the sister emtion of the growth and prosperity of the people and barked for that region as husband and wife, he having States of the north-west-that the vigor and vitality the effrontery to pass himself off as a clergyman, they possess, is justly attributable to its action-that and to officiate as chaplain on ship board. Letters, exclusion of slavery by that act, from this territory however, received from Eio by the owners, announce -all then held by the nation-declared the original, that he quarrelled so much with his wife as to make and affirmed the future policy of the American people; the ship's company sick of his spiritual care. Meanand that the influence of Government should be kept while, as we are informed, his true character had

distant day, meet with the heartfelt concurrence of His injured wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Rickett, is now the masses of the people of every section of our ex- no more. She died in this city. June 19, under the hospitable roof of Mr. G. H. Mansell, manifesting Sincerely wishing you success in your patriotic ef- during her illness her faith in Christ, and her readiness to depart and be with him. She was haptized some seventeen years ago in this city, by Rev. Dr. Maclay. She had tasted deeply of the cup of affliction-it is believed that she now drinks the happiness of Heaven. Her disease was consumption, -her age thirty-eight years.

From the Richland (Ohio) Jeffersonian.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. At a meeting of the citizens of Marion and Richland counties, held in the Court House, in the town that place, the resident physicians having fled pre- of Mansfield, on the evening of the 9th inst., for the cipitately when the cholera commenced its terrific purpose of adopting measures to procure the extension of the Pittsburgh Railroad westward from Mansfield, to connect with the Indiana and Bellefontaine Railroad at Marion, James Stewart, Esq., was called the people will never permit such cowards, such un. to the chair, and Isaac Gass appointed Secretarywhen, on motion, of C. T. Sherman, Esq., a committe of three was appointed to draft resolutions ex-

pressive of the sentiments of the meeting. After consultation, the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted,

train, Drs. Hughes, Banks, Foote and Stevens left for field will co-operate with the citizens of Marion, in the speedy construction of the link in this great National work, between Mansfield and Marion. TRIBUTE TO VALOR.—The silver medals voted by the Resolved, That the great interests at stake, in the construction of this work, require that the most exof volunteers were presented by the Mayor on the 4th pensive and tedious part of it should be put under inst. They are of massive silver, and bear the decontract, from the Pennsylvania line on the East, to vice, on one side, of a soldier standing on a breached the Indiana line on the West, before the first of Dewall, which he has just scaled, waving his sword. cember next-and inasmuch as this work is construct-His colors are encircled by the motto, Vera Cruz, ed by the means raised in the several counties through Churubusco, Chapultepec, Garila de Belen. On the which it passes, the whole line of the work, from

other places along the contemplated route, had, in the construction of this great National thoroughfare on FACTS FOR THE PROTECTIONISTS, AND ALSO FOR THE | the contemplated route. The numberless roads, rail- and from no other cause-fright, producing cholera. FARMERS.—We find the following statement of the roads and water courses, crossing this Great Nation- Certainly from that moment we lost not a man-a fact al Thoroughfare, would be so many tributaries, pouring into its lap the varied and rich productions, not

Ireland from September 1 to July 10, were as follows:

The property, therefore, along the route would be greatly enhanced in value, and the investments of stock could not fail to be one of profit. stock could not fail to be one of profit.

THE FIRST RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.-S. E. Moore of New York, and Nothaniel Willis of Boston, have Indian corn is cheaper in Great Britain than any been disputing which is entitled to the honor of havthe other claims to have been publisher. The Chro-FIRST RATE.—Here's Hood's illustration of Hydro-men, that the "Weekly Recorder," an excellent Presbyterian paper, was published at Chillicothe, Ohio,

CANADA .- It was contemplated by the early found-

"Art 11. Canada acceding to this Confederation, ges of this Union; but no other Colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by the nine States."

The coinage of Gold Dollars at the mint in this Cholera was fully as fatal in those establishments city has reached \$1.764,539. The gold coined for where sulphuric acid was manufactured and sulphur the first six months of this year is \$2.375,376. The used as it was in any part of Great Britain. So much silver \$598,590. Copper \$825,805,89. Bullion in the mint \$1,329,087 .- Pa. Ledger.

Fear--- A Tale of the Cholera.

A correspondent of Ainsworth's Magazine relates! servation. It possesses particular interest at this was at that time proprietor. the absence of all excitement during the prevalence ry conveyed by the Plymouth company to Captain

these shores, our regiment (the -th) was quartered Hampshire, England. at M-, one of the places visited with the utmost | Vermont was so called by the inhabitants in their severity by the formidable disease. We had lost few declaration of independence, Jan. 16, 1776, from the men, and not an officer had been attacked, when one French verb green and mount, mountain. evening, after mess, the conversation turned upon the Massachusetts was named from a tribe of Indians, nature and dangers of the pestilence, at that time be- in the neighborhood of Boston. The tribe is thought lieved by many to be contagious. Our surgeon had to have derived its name from the Blue Hills of Milwhich had detained him from mess until long after Massachusetts was so called from the Blue Hills." the dinner hour, and he was recounting to us, during Rhode Island was so called in 1644, in reference to the interval of his harried repast, various anecdotes the Island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean.

of the cases he had just quitted. He had been with one of the resident physicians its principal river. into the quarter chiefly inhabited by the poor weavers | New York was so called in reference to the Duke of connected with the manufactories of M-, and York and Albany, to whom this territory was granted. his account of the suffering of these poor creatures, Pennsylvania was so called in 1681, after William of the misery they endured-misery always keen, and Penn

truly heart-rending. "Ah," he said, "what is most unfortunate is that Lord De La Warr, who died in this bay. the house containing their dying friend or relative. June 30, 1632. They refuse to assist in bearing the body to the grave, Virginia was so called in 1584, after Elizabeth, the and literally kill themselves by the nervous state of Virgin Queen of England. agitation to which they excite themselves and each

"How foolish is that!" exclaimed Percy, a young officer who had but lately joined-a fine young fellow, George II. handsome and gallant; "how foolish that is! I cannot see what there is to fear in the neighborhood of river. is true, but that will be because such is our fate, not because we happen to be near some half dozen others France. who die of cholera."

"It is astonishing, Percy," answered the surgeon. "how great is the influence of mind over body. I be lieve I could talk any man into the conviction that he had the cholera, and probably talk him to death if I river. persisted in agitating him."

Percy laughed aloud. "My dear fellow," he said, "you may talk yourself dumb to me; you will never persuade me into any Indians. omplaint whatever."

"You are too rash, Percy," interposed the major, a stern old veteran of some fifty years—Barton by name-"you are too rash, Percy; you little know the river. power of nervous impression, or rather you effect to despise what you really feel. I can see you now shrink from close contact with Doctor M., because you know he has been all day with cholera patients." Percy reddened at this accusation, springing to his feet, placed himself close to the doctor.

fear of the kind." "Oh! don't think it necessary to conceal it," conser men than you, Percy-older and wiser, and as ly sinking for a length of time; in places, the tops of brave-have shaken in their shoes at the approach of the cholera "

"Indeed you mistake, 'he exclaimed; "I have no

"But I am not shaking in mine," retorted Percy, reddening still more; "what can make you think so! I do not believe the disease is contagious, I should off for the light canoe; the stately oak humbles to I tell you I have no fear of contagion, none whatever. not mind," he continued, striking the table vehe- aqueous secretions, and the wild game seek other covmently as he spoke-"I should not mind sleeping in a bed wherein a cholera patient had died within a few

"Well," laughed Barton, with his low, peculiar laugh, "it is easy to talk this way, but you would be sorry if we offered to put you to the proof." "Indeed I should not be sorry. Put me to the proof,

nd I will sit up all night in the cholera ward in the hospital. Come, doctor, you are going there now; I will accompany you, and I will remain there too. I will act as nurse to the worst patient. No one shall say I shrunk from the proof."

"You need not do so much, Percy," answered Barnight's lodging therein."

with a gay smile of animation.

resting-place. Barton preceded us, and we waited their utmost capacity, was singular beyond descripsome moments at the door of the quarters of poor tion. This is certainly a remarkable phenomeno

We remained until he had denuded himself of some of his garments, and had actually retired between the sheets of his formidable couch; then we left him, reed him that he might consider his penance ended at seasons by turning into it the waters of Lake Eric, any hour after two in the morning, it being then has been prematurely spoiled by a philosopher in the

"It is no penance to me," persisted poor Percy, speaking from a mass of bed-clothes; but Barton drowned the continuation of the sentence in a loud laugh, and closing the door we finally retreated.

At four in the morning we were awoke by Percy's servant, who sat up in the same building, although not in the same room with his master. He came to At Columbus, Ind., on the 7th instant, by the Rev. Mr. inform us that Percy was dangerously ill of cholera. Edmonson, Mr. Allen D. GRAHAM, formerly of the city One by one we rushed from our beds, and hurried of Indianapolis, now of Franklin, Ind., to the anniable Miss Stress A. Bryce, of this place. to the apartment of our comrade. The doctor was already there applying all the remedies at his command; but Percy was evidently very ill.

For hours every effort was used. We all loved Percy-men as well as officers did their best; but what are human means against the will of heaven? to that awful state of collapse, from which it seems as though scarce a miracle could recover the sufferer. Perfectly conscious to the last, he took Barton's hand. "It was foolish of me," he gasped; "dear

It was a hoax!" and Barton wept aloud.

A gleam passed across the dying man's face. "All To a hoax?" he murmured; "ah how weak!" But he could say no more. Already the pulse was quite gone -already the gallant heart had ceased to beat-Per-

cy was dead. Dr. M- persists that poor Percy died from fright, which favors this supposition.

It was also a fact that no one had died in that bed, nor in that quarter of the barracks. Even were cholera contagious, no contagion could possibly have existed in that instance. Barton felt the matter deeply. But he is now at peace. He died a death that might atone for a thousand errors-a glorious death upon the noble field of Sabraon.

THE METHODIST CHURCH PROPERTY QUESTION .- We learn that the Methodist Episcopal Church South, have, after some delay, commenced legal proceedings for the recovery of what they claim as their share of the Church property, according to the terms of the "plen ed security.
of separation" naturally agreed to by the North and South at the General Conference of 1844, but afterward declared to be unconstitutional by the Northern Church, at the General Conference in 1848. The gentleman empowered to conduct the soit—Rev. Dr. Bascom and others—have caused a writ to be served the management of the publishes a notice, under date of August, 1st, and the firm of Hythe & Hedderly. The language and tone of said notice, I think calculated to do me injustice and injury. I have made no attempt to interfere with the attential duriness since the dissolution of the matnership. No quantificities and of said Bythe will be recorded. on the trustees of the chartered fund of the church, the part returnable at the July term of the United States Court | August 4th, 1819. probable that the second reference of the matter by the Church North to its annual conferences will result more favorable than the first, and that the desire to arbitrate the difficulty will be generally expressed,

P. S. Bring the Ludies.

Journal copy.

19 3w and the South probably design only to be ready to prosecute their claims in case of a second failure of the annual conferences to authorize an amicable adjustment .- N. Y. Com.

selves on their own country, says-"They are like the reflections of stars in the water-they never would have been there but for their bright originals business for sale at a small premium.

Origin of the names of the States. Maine was so called as early as 1838, from Main in

the following incident as having fallen under his ob- France, of which Henrietta, Maria Queen of England, ime, as showing the importance of a quiet mind and | New Hampshire was the name given to the territo-

John Mason, by patent, Nov. 7, 1639, with reference At the time of a former visitation of the cholera to to the patentee, who was governor of Portsmouth, in

st returned from a harrassing course of duties, ton. "I have learned," says Roger Williams, "that

Connecticut was so called from the Indian name of

doubly aggravated under present circumstances-was Delaware was so called in 1703, from Delaware bay on which it lies, and which received its name from

these poor people are so terrified, I believe half of Maryland was so called in honor of Henrietta Maria, them die of fright. In many instances they flee from | Queen of Charles I, in his patent to Lord Bultimore,

> Carolina was so called by the French, in 1564, in honor of King Charles IX, of France. Georgia was so called, in 1792, in honor of King

Alabama was so called, in 1817, from its principal

the disease. Depend upon it, we are as safe with the Mississippi was so called, in 1800, from its western cholera raging around, as if we were still shut up in boundary. Mississippi is said to denote the whole the marshes of Asia. We may die of the cholera, it river; that is, the river formed by the union of many. Louisiana was so called in honor of Louis XIV, of

Tennessee was so called, in 1796, from its principal river. The word Tennessee is said to signify a curved spoon. Kentucky was so called, in 1782, for its principal

Illinois was so called, in 1809, from its principal river. The word is said to signify the river of men. Indiana was so called, in 1802, from the American Ohio was so called, in 1802, from its southern

boundary. Missouri was so called, in 1821, from its principal

Michigan was so called, in 1805, from the lake on Arkansas was so called, in 1819, from its principal

Florida was so called by Juan Ponce De Leon, in 1751 because it was discovered on Easter Sunday-in Spanish "Pascua Florida."

SINEING OF LAND .- Some twenty miles below Ocala, the land for a considerable distance has been gradualthe tall pines have entirely disappeared, and the chrystal streams now flow where once the red man's knife gliffered in the morning beams, and the startled buck bounded in fear at the crack of his rifle. The water has usurped the land; the prancing barb moves erts to make room for their finny victors. But this is a Florida peculiarity, and is daily illustrated in some one or other part of the peninsula. The country is continually sinking; no elevations are formed, save by the depression of a stretch of land; our annals record no earthquakes, no agitations of nature to create a mountain, or even a simple hillock; the subterranean conducts, with their swift and ceaseless currents, are ever wearing away the soil, and the crusty surface, unable to sus ain its forest burden, plunges with the mass to unknown depths and abysses below .- Florida Argus.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON-Singular current of ton, again; "do only what you yourself offered to do, air over the Lake .- We were informed this morning leeep in the bed of a cholera victim. Quartermaster by the captain of the schooner Traveller, that yester-Smith died four hours ago, and the bed in which he day afternoon, on his passage to this city from the died is vacant. Come, I can easily procure you a Michigan side, while not a breath of air stirred the water which was perfectly unruffled, and clear and Poor Percy! I saw him turn pale, and he raised smooth as a mirror, a breeze was constantly blowing glass of wine to his lips, draining it at a draught; aloft so strong that with her topsails alone set, the but in a moment his courage returned, and he rose schooner ran seven miles an hour for some hours. During all this time no breeze was felt on deck, but "I am ready, Barton; come along. Good night- on going up the rigging some fifteen feet or more, the good night," and he waved his hand hurriedly to the | wind could be sensibly perceived increasing in violence higher up, and bending and twisting the top I confess I was little pleased at this arrangement mosts as in a severe gale. The captain said that the but a look of intelligence which I perceived passed rapid movement through the still water with the lower between Barton and the doctor, somewhat reassured canvass useless, and not air enough on deck, and at me, and I rose to accompany Percy to his unenviable the same time the upper sails filled and strained to Smith, while he parleyed with some one inside. This such as very seldom occurs on land or water. It will concluded, we entered and Percy took possession of be remembered that at the same time a strong wind

from the east was blowing here. - Milicaukie paper The beautiful plan proposed by some of the western men, and on which the western editors have been peating a good night, while Barton sneeringly inform- speculating, of making the Ohio river navigable at all Cleverland Plaindealer, who says that "the Ohio river is about two hundred and sixty-five feet above the level of Lake Erie," and proves it by calculation,

> The Whigs of Maine have nominated the Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin as their candidate for Governor.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 2d instant, EDWARD PAYSON, aged 3 years and 5 months, son of Alexander and Jane C. Graydon, of this city.

The paroxysms of pain became less, but he sank in- GRAND DIOHAMA AND PANORAMA

THE public are respectfully informed that these splendid Dio-rames and Panoramic Paintings, by JOHN-LESLIE, will be exhibited for a few evenings under the direction of Samuel Harrison, AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Barton—I forgive you."

"Oh, Percy, Percy," sobbed Barton, "I never shall forgive myself; but believe me when I assure you no one has died in this bed. No one has slept in it lately, except Smith, who is not dead, nor has been ill.

These beautiful paintings are the result of immense time and study, and are painted on upwards of 3000 feet of Canvass, will give a full and faithful view of the principal Battle Grounds, the Line of Also, the city of Jalapa, from the mountain—sooth east view of Puebla, Molina Del Rey, Chepultapec, and front view of the Cathedral, &c. A description of the paintings will be given in the room as the panorama moves.

The whole to conclude with the justly celebrated FAIRY GROT-

O. a heautiful scene from Byron.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock—curtain will rise at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents-Children half price 63- We have been requested by many families to give a day exhibition, which will take place on to morrow, Thursday.

The attention of schools and children are particularly called to this

pportunity of viewing this painting.

Itoors open at 24 o'clock. Curtain will rise at 3 o'clock. Children STATIONERY AND FUEL.

State until two o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 8th day of ember next, for furnishing-325 reams good printing paper; 100 reams assurted writing paper—ruled; 20 reams letter paper—plain; 20 reamstuled cap ;

Samples of quality of the paper, and a detailed epecification of prices must accompany each proposal, which must also be separate for each item. The paper will be required to be delivered at the State Library on or before the 14th day of November text. each item. The paper will be required to be delivered at the State Library on or before the 14th day of November text.

Also, at the same time and place, for furnishing 120 cords of fire wood, to be delivered at the State House and other offices, as the undersigned may direct. The wood to be cut four feet long, of sound split sugar maple, beech, hickory, &c., and corded and measured, and the delivery thereof completed by the 15th day of November next.

Successful bidders will be required to enter into bond with approxed security.

SAMUEL HANNAH, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. TEST, Secretary,

D. MAGUIRE, Auditor. NOTICE.

nepship. No unnuthorized act of said Blythe will be recen

DEATH BY INTEMPERANCE.

LEATHER! N. P Willis, speaking of those who pride them- 1000 LBS. best Spanish Sole Leather Just received at HORN'S.

SPECIE.

FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS.

S. A. DUVAL. (Successor to J. Ramsey,) Wholesale and Remil Dealer, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Chemicals, Sur-gical Instruments, Brustes, Tobacco, Cigars, Perfumery, ure, &c., is now receiving his spring stock from the Easte markets, and he respectfully requests all persons who desire to purchase any of the above articles, to 'call and examine his stock before parchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as low if not lower than any other establishment in the State.

Putent Medicines. An assortment of the most approved Patent medicines will be kept constantly on hand. Also, a choice lot of Liquors will be found in our store for medical purposes, and will be sold low. Tobacco and Segars.

26,000 pounds brands of Virgiela Telacce; 20,000 Principe, 10, 100 Panitilla, 10,000 Regalia, 10,000 Plantation, 5,000 Esparango, 6,000 LaNorma Cigars, have just been opened and will be sold at Cincinnati prices. Perfumeen Hair Oils and Dyes.

A large assortment of French, English, and American Perfem ery, Hair Oils and H ir Dves, of the very best quality, just receiv ed, and will be sold low, who esale and retail Paints. Oils. Dye-Stuffs. A lot of Paints, Oils. Dye-stuffs, &c., in store and for sale low

Also, Paint and White-wash Brushes, of every description o Eastern menufacture.

Dr. David will pay particular attention to preparing prescrip

Dr. David will pay particular for their use. From a regular old tions, and will give directions for their use. From a regular edu cation in Medicine, and experience as Junior Physician to the Bal timore Infirmary, and several years practice in a malarious district in this State, he flatters nimself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in his profession. Store next door to Little & Co.'s Auction Store.

Indianapolis, June 2, 1849 Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate. BY virtue of a decree of the Marion Circuit Court and a certified copy thereof to me directed, wherein Robert R. Under hill was complainant, and Benjamin N. Waddell, and James P Waddell et al, were defendants, requiring me to make the sum of 86,157, with interest and costs, I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder on the 25th day of August, 1849, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Contt House door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate situate in said country of Marion, to wit: All that part of section fourteen, township fifteen north, of range three east, containing two acres and six hundred and ninety feet of land more or less, and which is bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the highway on the north sale of Nathan B. Paimer's land running west on said Palmer's north line 335 feet to a stake and to land seld to the way on the no.th side of Nathan B. Paimer's land running west on said Palmer's north line 355 feet to a stake and to land seld to the State of Indiana by James P. Drake; thence north on the line of said State's land 232 feet to land owned by the said State; thence east along said State's land to the highway leading from Indianapolis to Martinsville 355 feet; thence south along said highway to the place of beginning; and the term of thirty years from and after the 21st day of October, in the year 1844, of and all the interest of said Benjamin N. and James P. Waddell, in the following described land and appurenances, mills, water powers and water privileges, situate in the county of Marion aforesid, that is to say of and in the use and occupation of so much of the surplus water not required for the purposes of navigation at the locks on the Central Canal one mile south of Indianapolis, as would be sufficient when properly applied on an overshot wheel of fourteen and a half feet in diameter with the proper gearing, to be approved by the acting commissioner and engineer having charge of that portion of the canal, to propel four run of four and a half feet mill stones to be applied to the manufacture of flour; and of and in the ground described as follows, to wit commencing at a stake one hundred and six feet from a burr oak tree on the bearing of north 485 degrees west, said tree is situated on the north line of Nathan B. Palmer's land and mentioned as the stating noise in the deed 484 degrees west, [said tree is situated on the north line of Nathan B. Palmer's land and mentioned as the starting point in the deed of James P. Drake to the State]; thence north eighty-four degrees east in a line of an oak tree 132 feet to a stake; thence north six degrees west 118 feet to a stake; thence south 84 degrees west 132 feet to a stake; thence south six degrees east 118 feet to the place of beginning, said premises being heretotore known as Underhill's mills. And should the said rents and profits of the said tract of land and of said mills, water powers and water privileges, then and there not be sold for a sum sufficient to pay and satisfy to said complainant the amount due him on said decree, together with the interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to publie sale the fee simple of said real estate, and all the estate, righa, interest, claims and demands in law and equity of the said Reaj min N. Waddell and James P. Waddell, to satisfy the said complainant the amount of principal and interest due him as in said decree specified together with costs. Said saie will be made with-

out any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

July 25, 1849. 16-ts C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C. PLANING LUMBER. Joseph P. Woodbury's Patent Planing, Turning

and Geonving Machine. and Geowing Machine.

Tills Machine has been thoroughly tested by planing over 1,000,000 feet of lumber. It has planed 3,000 feet in 17 minutes.
Its construction is upon an entirely new principle, the cutters are
stationary, and it produces a finer and smoother surface than can
possibly be produced by any other means now know, the hand
plane not excepted. It will plane on both sides to any uniform
thickness, tongue and groove 6000 feet of boards in one hour. It
is preuliarly adapted to planing and pointing elaphoards or
weather-boarding, as well as every variety of stick moulding. It
requires but two-thirds the power necessary to carry the rotary
planing machines now in use, to do an equal amount of work.

The subscribers, proprietors of the right to use the above Machine in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, have
engaged the Messrs. A. C. Vanslyke & Co., of Buffalo, New York,
to construct their machines, one of which will be in operation on to construct their machines, one of which will be in operation of and after the first of August next, at the establishment of these gentlemen, where it may be inspected. Those who wish to purchase machines, and the right to use the same, will please address, post paid,

STEWART & TEMPLE,

16-3w (Oswego Palladium, July 17-) Oswego, N.Y.

LUMBER WANTED FOR CARS. TAE undersigned, on behalf of the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad Company, will receive proposals at the office of the company until the first Tuesday in September next, for the delivery by the first day of January next, to the company, at their depot ground in Indiana polis, the clear saved lumber required for the construction of twenty freight cars, payable in the atock of the company. A bill of the lumber and the quantity of each kind, will be seen in the Secretary's office of the company. The bidders will State the prices at which the lumber will be delivered, and will close the accepted proposal with a written conered, and will close the accepted proposal with a written con-July 26, 1849. 16-t Sept 4

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. Manufactured by Steam at the American Manufactory. 257 PEARL STREET, (Sign of the Three Golden Umbrellas.)

Parasols, are advised to pay No Second Profits, but to call at once on the Manufacturers, who are making 1500 DAILY, by the introduction of Steam and New Patent Machinery, and are enabled to produce the last and most elegant styles of goods, and to sell them at a rate with which they may defy competition.

ISAAC SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers, New York.
P. S. We have a branch of our House established in Boston,
Mass., at No. 4, Sewall Block, Milk street, where we shall be happy to see our Eastern friends. July 7. 10-4msw&w

State of Indiana, Marion county, sct. IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, FOR OCTOBER TERM, 1849.

Cross Bill of Complaint—In Chancery.

Adophus II Smith, vs. Whiis G. Atherton, Allen Atherton, Elizabeth Atherton, Mary Ann Atherton, Aaron Aldridge and Naney his wife, Samuel A. Verbrike and Letty his wife, James I., Givan and Rhoda his wife, David Long and Hester his wife, and Joshua

THE defendants above named and each of them are hereby noti-fied, that the said Adolphus H. Smith has filed his cross bill in the above case against them in the court aforesaid; that the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to the said bill on or before the calling of the cause at the next term, the same and the matters and things therein con-tained, will be taken as confessed and held as true against said defeadants. And this cause is continued. By order of the Court. R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.

By John G WEERs, Deputy. July 18, 1849. 15-3wis. Wm. Quarles, sol. for compit. July 18, 1849. State of Indiana, Marion county, set.

IN THE MARION CIRCUIT CODET, FOR OCTOBER TERM, 1849.

Cross Bill of Complaint -In Chancery.

Mary Ann Atherton es. James L. Givan, Nancy Long, Elizabeth Long, Mary Long, Sarah Ann Long, Zurilda Long, John Long, Caroline Long and others. Table defendants above named and each of them are hereby noti-fied, that the said Mary Ann Atherton has filed her cross bill in the above case against them and others in the court aforesaid; that the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plend, answer or demur to said bill on or before the calling of the said cause at the next term of this court, the same and the matters and things therein contained, will be taken us confessed and beid as true against said defendants. And this cause is continued. By order of the court.

Attest, R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.

By John G. Ween, Deputy.

Merrison and Major, sols, for compit. July 18. 15 3wis

State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss. IN THE PROBATE COURT OF HAMILTON COUNTY, AUGUST TERM, 1849.

On a Petition to sell Real Edute.

Matters in the estate of Jonathan Scaman, deceased.

RCHELAUS Gibson, the administrator of the estate of said Jonathan Staman, deceased, having this day filed in the clerk's office of said court the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing that John Seaman and Wilson Seaman, defendants to said petition, are not residents of the State of Indiana. Therefore, the said John Seaman and Wilson Seaman are hereby notified that said petition is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear at the next term of this court and answer the said petit.on, the same will be taken for confessed.

June 26, 1849. 11-3wis JOHN G. BURNS, Cterk. June 26, 1849. 11-3 wis

Perfumery and Fancy Articles. BRENTANO & RUMP, Manufacturers at Vienna,

TAKE this method of informing the inhabitants of Indianapo-Washington street, opposite the Court House, a celebrated stock of Fancy Articles and Perfumery. from the best factories of Cologne, Vienna, and Paris.

The store is well furnished at present, and in a few weeks will eproperly filled up.

Washington st., vis a vis the Court House, Indianapolis.

NEW CARPET ROOM. Carpets at Cincinnati Prices.

THE subscribers have opened a Carpet Room in connection with their Store, and are now in receipt of

2,000 yards lagrain and Fentium Carpeting,
of almost every quality and price, rom 124 cents to \$1 374.
House keepers and others are invited to call and make them, selves acqueinted with the prices, whether they purchase or not.
The undersigned hope by keeping a large stock of the above goods, and selling them as low as they can be bought in Cincinnati, to sell to many who have here ofore sent there for their Carpets. Entrance through the Store.

H. J. & B. C. HORN.
Indianapolis, April 30, 1849.

102 y

A FEW patterns, fatest styles, at the city cash store.
WM. A. WRIGHT HATS AND CAPS. GREAT variety of Spring and Summer wear just received at 106 HORN'S, sign of the Big 8.

KEEP COOL! A FEW extra sup. Fans, a good assortment of medium, do., as the city cash store. 103 WM. A. WRIGHT. Colored and White Chip Bonnets. NEW and beautiful article just received at HORN'S, sign of the Big 8

200 Ps. Prints at reduced prices, together with a general association of staple and fancy dry goods very cheap, by 110 WM. A. WRIGHT. CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Satins—a few fine Calf Boots, very chesp, all for sale by HAMILTON & PARRISH. 32

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and all kinds of linen wear, for gentlemen, cheap at 97 DUNLOP'S. DITTSHURGH Stone Coal-for sale by THOMAS BUIST.

HITE Linen Drilling and White Marseilles Vesting, by WM. A. WRIGHT, DOTTED Swiss and embroidered Tarletons; handsome graduated Paris Royal Robes, at 103 WM. A. WRIGHT'S. BCXTON'S Life in the Par West, ust received by HOOD & NOBLE.

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Nervous Diseases, RISING from an impaired, weakened or unhealthy state of the across or vital system. The astonishing and unprecedented results which have been achieved by this new and wonderful discovery of the mysterious powers of Galvanism and Mentuctis a, has induced the proprietor to extend the knowledge of its virtues, that the thousands who are now suffering beyond the track of relief, may become partakers of its acknowledged benefits and be restored to the enjoyment of health and happiness.

Dr. Christie's Galvanie Belt

Has been proposed by many distinguished physicians both in

Has been pronounced by many distinguished physicians both in Europe and the United States, to be the most naturable medicinal disseery of the age. It is a beautiful instance of ert siding science to reduce the highest beneficial results, and it is believed that few aventions have ever been o perfected and so entirely successful

It is used with perfect and certain success in all cases of gener al debility from whatever causes it may arise, strengthening the weakened system, and invigorating the body. Fits, cramp, then matism, acute or chronic, epilepsy, hundago, paralysis, palsy, indigestion, dyspepsia, tremors, stiffness of joints, pulpitation of the heart, apoplexy, neuralgia, pains in the chest and side, liver complaint, diseases of the kidneys, spinial complaint, and curvature of the critical in the chest and side, in the chest and side, liver complaint, diseases of the kidneys, spinial complaint, and curvature of the critical in the chest and side. plaint, diseases of the kidneys, spinel complaint, and curvature of the spine, hip complaint, spasms, and all nervous diseases arise from one simple cause—a derangement of the nervous system.

No drug has, or can have, any effect on them except to increase the disease, for drugs but weaken the system; while under the strengthening, life-giving vitolizing influence of Galvanian, health succeeds disease, and the patient is restored to bloom and vigor solely by the outward application of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt.

The peculiarity and great beauty of Christie's Galvanic and Magnetic caratives consist in the fact that they cure disease by outward application, instead of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the battent full exhausted nature sinks under the in bysicking the patient till exhausted nature sinks under the in

They strengthen the whole system, a power possessed by no ther remedial agent except Galvanism. Since their introduction ato the United States, more than 30,000 persons, including chil-leen, and ladies of all classes, have been the recipients of their Dr. Christie's Galvanic Necklaces

Are worn tor all complaints affecting the throat or head or my inflammation of the throat, headache, dizziness of the head, ronchilis, neuralgia in the face, buzzing or rooring in the cars, cafness, which is nervous, (when the organ is not injured,) is always Tie Doloreux. No ease of this distressing complaint has ever failed to be per-namently relieved by he use of Christie's Gulvanic articles. Dr. Christie's Galvanic Bracelets are piplified to the wrists or an les, and are used in all cases of rheumatism affecting the limbs.

for strains, tremors of the hands, or any nervous complaint affecting the legs or arms. One is worn on each wrist or ankle, and the magnetic fluid is applied to the part particularly affected, thus ratising a concentration of the influence at the desired spot. Nervous Spasms The following is an extract from a letter received from Messrs

Mosely & Tucker, well known Druggists, Mobile, Alabama:

"There is a Dr. Hartwell (Doctor of Divinity) in Marion, in this
State, who has used Christie's Galvanic Bracelets for the purpose
of curing a nervous spasmodic affection of the hands and arms.
Upon the least excitement, either mental or physical, his arms became in violent motion, which was perfectly uncontrollable. He
tried the Galvanic Bracelets, with the magnetic fluid, and with
such success, that since that time (four months ago) he has not
had a single attack, although he has travelled to Cinciannti, and
there took an active part in the exciting scenes of a Raptist Con-Through his recommendation, many of his acquaint ances have tried them, and with good success.

Truly yours. MOSELY & TUCKER Truly yours, MOSELY & TUCKER
Mobile, Ala., 23d Sept., 1847.
During the past three years these remarkable curatives have never faited, when used according to the full and plain directions which accompany them. It is absolutely impossitle that they can do the slightest harm.

TNo inconvenience whatever attends their use, and they may worn by the most delicate with the most perfect esseand salery In fact, the sensation attending their use is highly pleasurable.

PRICES: The Galvanic Belt. "he Galvanic Bracelets, CAUTION. 1 a lottle The Magnetic Fluid, -

Beware of spurious imitations. All business communications should be addressed to D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D. 182 Broadway, New York. AUTHORIZED AGENTS. DAVID CRAIGHEAD, Draggist, Indianapolis. H. C. MAYNARD, Madie



COUNTERFFITS. FEVER AND AGUE, CHILL FEVER, DUMB AGUE, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS, AND ALL THE VARIOUS FORMS OF BILIOUS DISEASES SPEEDILY AND THOROUGHLY CURED BY

Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue. The following extract is from the Farmer's and Emigrant's Hand Rook, a valuable work of some 500 pages, recently published by Mesers. Appleton & Co., New York. In chapter 8, page 235, the nuthor, speaking of Fever and Ague, remarks:

"There is a valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and Ague, and other billous diseases, it is the Indian Chelagogue, which is prepared by Dr. Osgood, of New York, who has made the billious discaders of

by Dt. Oegood, of New York, who has made the billions disorders of the West his special study. We are no friends of those medicines usually called patent, but we have had simple opportunity of testing the invaluable effects of the Cholagogue in billions cases."

The speedy and permanent relief afforded by the Cholagogue arises from its prompt and healthy action upon the blood, cleaning it from bile and restoring it to purity; thus striking at the root. Its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause on which it depends. It is equally adapted to all ages and conditions of the sestem.

he system.

From S. F. Cary, Counsellor at Law, to the Agents in Cincinnati Mesers, Sanford & Park-In June last I was attacked with that Mesers. Sanford & Park—In June last I was attacked with that most afflicting and unpleasant disease, the Callie and Fever. The Paroxysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical energies had been much impaired by a previous attack of hillous fever. Having tried several favorite remedies without relief, a friend in whom I had confidence, recommended Dr. Degood's Indian Cholagogue. I procured a bottle, and followed the accompanying directions. The consequence was, that I had but one paroxysm after taking the first dose, and my general health was rapidly restored without using any other medicine. I disposed of the remainder of the battle to two other persons signifier afflicted, and with the same results. to two other persons similary afflicted, and with the same results.

One of them had been sharing for eight months, and was relieved in two days by the use of the Chalagogue. I consider it my duty, as it is my pleasure, to recommend it, having the most entire confidence in ts sanstive power. Yours, truly, S. F. CARY.

Be sure you ask for "Osgood's Indian Cholagogue," and take no ts sanstive power.

other.

Read from a communication of the Hon. William Woodbridge, of the U. S. Senate, late Governor of Michigan : DETROY, Oct. 21, 1840. Dr. Charles Osgood—Dear Sir :—I have read with much interest, your late treatise, upon the "causes, treatment and cure" of the febrile diseases which have so extensively prevailed in our country during the last few months—an interest increased no doubt, by the fact that I have individually suffered so much from them. Though I feel myself very incompetent to judge safely upon a subject so entirely professional, yet your theory seems to me well reasoned, and your confessional. clusions just, and I think withal, that your pamphlet is calculated to

roduce much practical good.

A violent cold, induced by one of those sudden changes in the weather, which I have always found so injurious, resulted in a far more serbus febrile attack—the fever assuming the more painful character of a remittent fever, having become what within a year or two past, I have heard so much of a "chill fever." The disease conthreed upon me in despite of quinine and other popular remedies, when Mr. B. handed me a bottle of Indian Cholagogue which you when Mr. B. handed me a bottle of Indian Cholagogue which you had the kindness to send me. I immediately commenced taking the medicine according to directions, and before I had exhausted the contents of the bottle, was decidedly better.

It fully justified your fluttering expectations, and as a safe, canvenient, and popular remedy; my own experience, so far, induces me to believe that it will prove a great public benefit. I am pleased to learn that you have recently established several agencies for its disposition—though I regret that, with a view to a more general dissemination of it, you should have found it necessary to remove from your present residence among us.

With much respect, I have the honor to be, sir, WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE. Soli by J. D. PARK, (successor to SANFORD & PARK,) Fourth and Wainst streets, Cinciansti, O., general agents for the south and west, to whom all orders must be addressed. Robinson, Peter & Carey, Louisville, Ky.: and by Winstandly & Newkirk, New Albany, Ind., and by appointed agents in every town in the South and West.

Tomlinson Brothers, D. Craighead, and W. Hannaman, Indianandlis; Siddall, Reeves & Co., Madison; Geo. W. Palmer, Columbus; C. Bell, Evansville; Jaz. Somes, Vincennes; Chas. W. Wood, Terre Haute; John Burke, Crawfordsville; R. H. Eldvildes, Laforette, L. W. Renen Loganger, J. Amer. & Hellider ridge, Lafayette; L. W. Bruce, Logansport; Ames & Holliday, Michigan City; and J. Reed, Richmond. 93-epy

ST. XAVIER COLLEGE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THIS INSTITUTION, incorporated by the Legislature of Ohio enjoys all the privileges usually granted to Universities. Situated in one of the most healthy and most commercial cities in the Union, and accessible from so many points in the country; as far as these are advantages, its position is one of the most eligible in the United States.

As a literary establishment it embodies everything that can be acquired in the most distinguished Colleges in America, with the additional advantage, generally common to Catholic Colleges, of seaching the modern languages practically. The French, errann, Spanish, and Italian tongoes, without extra charge, are taught, not only to be read, but spoken. The plan of instruction meludes as well a mercantile as a classical course, and is so armond that the tental may reconstiller as both at his reaction.

includes as well a mercamile as a classical course, and is so arranged that the pupil may pursue either or both, at his option. The College Buildings are commodious, airy, and clean; the discipline firm, regular nod parental. Morality and good manners are objects of primary attention.

About twenty professors and teachers are presumed to afford every guaranty for competent instruction, and for the maintenance of thorough discipline.

Board, and tuition in all the branches taught, \$130. For extra

charges, apply to the President by letter, post paid.

JNO. DE BLIECK, President. N. B. The next Scholastic year will open on the 3d of September. TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

12.4 BLEACHED Sheeting; 6-1 Brown, do; 3-4 Pillow Muslin; super emb, window curtains; Brown and Bleached Muslins; Tickings, Drillings, &c...
110 WM. A. WRIGHT. CARPETING, Queensware, and Blenched Moslins, Irish Lines &c., together with a general assertment, all to be sold cheap & cash by 94.3w WM. A. WRIGHT.